

[Vol. XIV.]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,  
For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &  
&c. &c.

BLANK DEEDS.

## LAW OF KENTUCKY.

An ACT to amend the act entitled, "an act to reduce into one the several acts for the better regulating and collecting certain officers' fees."

Approved, December 11, 1800.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly, that so much of the act which passed on the 23d day of December, 1795, entitled, "an act to reduce into one the several acts for the better regulating and collecting certain officers' fees," as enables the clerks of the several courts within this commonwealth or any of them to receive any monies from the treasury for transmitting and recording lists or memorandums of conveyance of land which shall have been recorded subsequent to the 23d March, 1799, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and the fees allowed the said clerks for transmitting and recording said lists, shall be charged to and collected from the person to whom the said conveyances are made.*

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted, that no monies shall hereafter be drawn from the public treasury under any pretext whatever, unless the law or laws under which the same may be claimed or demanded shall expressly direct and order that the same shall be paid out of the public treasury.*

This act shall commence and be in force from its passage.

An ACT authorizing clerks of courts to administer oaths in certain cases.

Approved, November 18, 1800.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly, that upon application of any person to the clerk of any county court within this commonwealth for a marriage license, the clerk shall without fee administer the oath necessary to be taken by any witness to the certificate produced to him, of the consent of the parent or guardian; and shall enter in a book provided by him for that purpose, the name of the witness so sworn.*

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted, that the clerk of any court within this commonwealth wherein bills of injunction shall be filed, may administer any oath which the law requires either the plaintiff or defendant to take, in the prosecution of such suits.*

This act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof.

An ACT to amend an act entitled "an act to reduce into one the several acts or parts of acts concerning sheriffs."

Approved, December 18, 1800.

WHEREAS the act entitled "an act to reduce into one the several acts or parts of acts concerning sheriffs," which passed the nineteenth of December, 1796, compels the sheriffs of the several counties to settle up and account for all fees put into their hands by clerks and surveyors by the last day of May in each year; and the time being considered too short: Therefore,

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly, that the sheriffs in each county shall collect all fees which may be put into their hands by clerks or county surveyors, on or before the first day of March, and shall account for the same on the first day of September following. And so much of the said act as compels the sheriffs to settle up with clerks and surveyors on the last day of May, is hereby repealed.*

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the passage thereof.

An ACT to amend the act entitled "an act for the endowment of certain Seminaries of learning, and for other purposes."

Approved, December 20, 1800.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly, that the trustees of the respective academies or seminaries of learning now established or which may hereafter be established, under the act entitled, "an act for the endowment of certain seminaries of learning, and for other purposes," as also the trustees of such other academies as have heretofore been established by any former law of this commonwealth, shall be and they are hereby authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of any part of said lands, not exceeding one eighth part of the quantity granted by the above recited acts, for the purpose of locating and surveying the same, or to reimburse those who have heretofore expended any money or property in locating or surveying said lands.*

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted, that the trustees of the several academies aforesaid be and they are hereby further authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of one eighth part of the remainder of the before mentioned lands, and to apply the proceeds thereof to such other purposes,*

which they may deem most beneficial for the support, and carrying into effect the above mentioned institutions.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted, that the several county courts, who may have or shall hereafter locate lands agreeably to the before recited act, shall be entitled to the same privileges, and be authorized to dispose of the same proportion of their lands as the trustees of the several academies are by this act.*

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted, that the further time of two years be, and it is hereby allowed the trustees aforesaid, to locate and return the plats and certificates of surveys, made on such locations, to the register's office, for all lands granted to the said academies, by the before recited acts.*

This act shall be in force from its passage.

An ACT concerning Public advertisements in certain cases.

Approved November 29, 1800.

*BE it enacted by the general assembly that no memorial or petition shall be received praying for a division of a county changing the place of holding any court, or any other local matter, unless the purport of such petition or memorial shall have been fixed at the door of the court house or other place of holding courts of the county where such alteration is proposed, two weeks at least previous to offering the same; and that no petition or memorial shall be received, or bill brought in, for establishing ferries or other matters affecting private right of property, unless the party or parties interested shall have had one month's notice thereof if known to the petitioner or petitioners; and if not known, the purport of such memorial, petition or bill shall be set up at the court-house or other place of holding court, in the manner before directed, and also three times inserted in such public newspaper as the law directs, one month before offering or moving for the same.*

An ACT compelling persons holding offices to resign before they become candidates for offices incompatible therewith.

Approved, December 18, 1800.

*BE it enacted by the general assembly, that no person holding an office under the government of this state or of the United States, which is incompatible with a seat in the legislature of this state, shall be voted for as a member to either branch of the legislature until such person shall have resigned his said office, nor before a copy of his resignation shall be filed with the clerk of the court to which he may belong, or the court of the county in which he resides, and all votes given in favour of such person, before his resignation, shall be utterly void: Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.*

This act shall be in force from its passage.

## IN THE NAME

and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

By JAMES GARRARD,

Governor of the said Commonwealth,

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to me that PETER WINEBRENER, who was confined in the District Jail at Frankfort under charge of murder, did on the night of the 10th of this present month, break out of the said jail;—and WHEREAS it hath likewise been represented to me that JOHN TURNER, a convict in the PENITENTIARY HOUSE, in the said town, did on the night of the 21st of this month escape from the same; I have judged it necessary to the safety and welfare of the community and to the maintenance of justice to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering and promising a reward of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver into the custody of the jailor of the Franklin district, the said PETER WINEBRENER,—and a reward of ONE HUNDRED to any person who shall apprehend and deliver into the custody of the keeper of the Penitentiary House the said JOHN TURNER,—to be paid out of the public treasury agreeable to law.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the commonwealth to be affixed. DONE at Frankfort on the 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1800, and of the Commonwealth the ninth.

JAMES GARRARD,

BY THE GOVERNOR.

HARRY TOULMIN.

Sec'y. of State.

PETER WINEBRENER is a dutchman, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, short light hair and pitted with the small pox.

Had on when he escaped a tow linen hunting shirt and overall—is about thirty years of age. He was accompanied by a mulatto slave of the same size and about 25 years of age.

JOHN TURNER is about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 30 years of age, a good looking well made man of a dark complexion. His hair is black, but his head was lately shaved. He had on when he went away the Penitentiary uniform—consisting of a shirt and overall, checkered with yellow and white. He likewise had a short blanket coat, bound with red and worsted binding and strings of the same at the breast.

## American Intelligence.

### Maryland.

FREDERICK-TOWN, Nov. 26.

Extract of a letter from the Post-Master at Taney-Town, to the Printer of this Paper.

Taney-Town, November 24, 1800.

"The factory for public arms, in the neighbourhood of this town, belonging to Mr. Matthias Shroyer, the contractor, on last Friday, about ten o'clock at night, caught fire, and in a few hours was burnt down, together with 45 muskets were ready for inspection, 80 locks rendered useless, a large quantity of flocks and stock flint, and all the necessary tools. The loss is estimated at 1600 dollars."

### Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, November 24.

### EARTH-QUAKE.

On Thursday morning last, the 20th Nov. inst. two shocks of an Earth-quake was sensibly felt by the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood. The first took place about 15 minutes before 5 o'clock, and lasted about 40 seconds; in some houses the effects were more visible than in others—the knockers on some of the doors, rapped as though they were moved by hands; and in one dwelling, a set of china was shaken from a table and broke to pieces. The fright occasioned many of the inhabitants to rise from their beds.

The second shock took place 5 minutes after 5 o'clock, and lasted about half a minute; was not so severe as the other, but was also very sensibly felt in almost every dwelling. In both instances, a rumbling noise accompanied the trembling of the earth.

### Lexington, January 5.

As an Editor, I can with propriety, claim an acquaintance with many of my readers, of more than thirteen years standing, and may therefore venture to congratulate them on our entry into the Nineteenth Century, with the freedom of intimacy, and the cordiality of friendship.

I flatter myself that that friendship will not be interrupted, by a request, that those who will their papers continued, and have not advanced the payment for the present year, will do it immediately. Those who fail, will be considered as having declined, and their papers will be discontinued until payment is made.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN BRADFORD.

Official accounts of the votes given for President and Vice-President, we understand have come to hand from all the states, except Vermont, Georgia, and Tennessee, and which are, for

Jefferson,	66	Adams,	61
Burr,	65	Pinckney,	37
Scattering, 3.			

If, as it is probable, Vermont gives her 4 votes to Adams and Pinckney, and Georgia and Tennessee, their 7 to Jefferson and Burr, the votes will stand, for

Jefferson,	73	Adams,	65
Burr,	72	Pinckney,	61

The legislature of Virginia commenced its session on the first Monday in December. James Monroe has been appointed governor—All the last year's officers are re-appointed.

At an election held at the court-house, on Saturday last, for Trustees of this town, for the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz—Cornelius Beatty, Alexander Parker, Robert Patterson, Andrew Holmes, Robert Campbell, John M. Boggs, John Bradford.

JOHN ARTHUR, Clk.

Lexington.

Three Mails are now due from the southward—What can be the occasion of this irregularity, we cannot divine.

## BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19.

General La Fayette is said to be coming hither as the ambassador of France.—The King of Great Britain was the true and sole cause of La Fayette's incarceration in a German dungeon—it was done at that tyrant's special request.—We can therefore readily account for the enthusiasm indicated at a man so honored, & who had so large a share in the battles of our independence, coming hither as the messenger of amity and peace.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12.

By a gentleman who arrived here yesterday in the brig Union from Malaga, the editor of the New-York Gazette has been favored with the following copy of the 4th article of the treaty between this country and France.

Property captured, and not yet definitely condemned, or which may be captured before the exchange of ratification, (contraband goods destined to an enemy port excepted) shall be mutually restored on the following proof of ownership viz.

(Here follows a copy of the French columns of the passports, now used by American vessels.)

And this passport will be sufficient, without any other paper, any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; which passport shall not be deemed requisite to have been renewed or recalled, whatever number of voyages, the said ship may have made, unless the shall be returned home, within the space of a year.

Proof with respect to the cargo shall be certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the ship sailed, and whether she is bound; so that the forbidden or contraband goods may be distinguished by the certificates, which shall have been made out by the officer of the place whence the ship set sail, in the accustomed form of the country.

And if such passport, or certificates or both shall have been destroyed by accident or taken by force, their deficiency may be supplied by such other proof of citizenship, as are admissible by the general usage of nations.

Proof with respect to any other than merchant ships, shall be the commission they bear.—This article shall take effect from the date of the signature of the present provisional treaty; and if from the date of the said signature, any property shall be condemned contrary to the intent of the said treaty, before the knowledge of this stipulation shall be obtained, the property so condemned, shall, without delay, be restored or paid for.

December 17.

Hamburgh papers in the German language to the 24th Oct inclusive were received yesterday at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the brig Thomas. They detail a number of interesting articles, of which the following are the outlines—

On the 15th October, a plot was discovered at Paris for setting fire to the opera house; and about the same time an unsuccessful attempt was made to fire the powder magazines.

On the 10th October the first consil received an intimation that a plot was in agitation to assassinate him in the evening as he quitted the opera house; that eleven conspirators had pledged themselves to each other for the performance of the deed; and it would be prudent in the consil to decline going thither. "I will go," said Buonaparte—and having named Moreau as his successor in the consulate, he went to the opera, in his accustomed manner, unattended. The conspirators being known, the officers of police took suitable precautions, and arrested two of the principals, who confessed their criminal intention, and discovered their accomplices, among whom were Barrere, Delirem and Lamarque. Diligent search was making for the remainder. The person to whose friendship the consil is indebted for the discovery of the plot is said to be an emigrant who had received permission from the government to return to his native country.

General La Fayette, a name highly distinguished in the annals of our independence, is talked of as minister plenipotentiary from the French republic to the United States. One of his daughters is added, is on the point of marriage with Lucien Buonaparte.

An embargo, which it was imagined would be of short duration, has been laid on all French vessels at Bourdeaux, the safe not made public.

In the convention of amity lately concluded with this country, it is said to be stipulated that an indemnity for spoliation, &c. to the amount of 20 millions of livres, shall be paid by France to America, at a period and in a manner, hereafter.

ter to be fixed; and that, for the ensuing four years, no treaty shall be concluded between the latter and Great Britain until the conditions of it are known to the French government, and receive its approbation.

The French armies in Germany are progressing, though slowly into the heart of the Empire; and the most active exertions are employed on the part of the Emperor to make a desperate and effectual resistance whenever circumstances shall render it necessary to employ the whole energies of Austria.

The English still maintain the blockade of Cadix, and threaten to set fire to the town. The Governor, and 30,000 of the inhabitants, have fled into the country, to avoid the pestilence which had carried off 10,000 people, 11,000 were then lying sick, and 25,000 had recovered.

A letter from Frankfort, under date of October 18th, says, "In the night of the 12th three couriers arrived at the head quarters of General Moreau, who set off immediately for Paris, accompanied by several of his officers, and passed through Conflans to Strasbourg on the 14th. Lecourbe went off before him to take the command of the armed force, and General St. Luzanne succeeds Moreau ad interim.

Apartment are sitting at Metz for the Chief Consul, who intends residing there during the congress, should it meet at Lunéville, as is expected. In the mean time Buonaparte and Talleyrand are said to be busily employed in drawing out a plan for a general peace, in which the interests of all parties will be consulted to give it permanency.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Hamburg, to a respectable house in this city, dated October 23.

"Although again a new armistice has taken place between the emperor and the French, and the English have been trying whether they could make up their differences; the result of both appears to be still dubious—and the negotiations with the latter are reported to be broken off already. If peace on the continent should take place, it is believed the differences with England will not soon be settled."

#### A List of Letters

**REMAINING** in the Post-Office Lexington, which, if not taken out within three months, will be returned to the General Post-Office, as dead letters.

John Alexander, care of Thos. Budley, Lexington: Mrs. Grizzel Alexander, Harrison county, Cynthia: Capt. Nathaniel Abhy, near Lexington: Richard Allen, near do.

James Beatty, near Lexington: Preston Breckenridge, do. Benjamin Berry, Fayette county: John Baker, Clarke county: Col. Josias Bullock, Lexington: Daniel Berry esq. do. Stephen Bullock, do. Innis B. Brent, do. Leonard K. Bradley, near Cross Plains, Fayette county: Rebecca Bean, care of Montgomery Bell, Lexington: Elizabeth Beatty, care of Cornelius Beatty, do. John Burear, near do. Thomas Brannen, do. John Borger, near do.

Allen Campbell, Lexington: James Cox, care of Martin Hogeland, do. John Carby, potter, do. James Clarkson, do. David Chapman, Kentucky: William Cook, Meadville: Robert Carter, Lexington: A. Campbell, do. John Calet, do. Rebecca Dunlap, near Lexington: Richard Dickenson esq. Kentucky: Jas. Dodge, the care of the rev. Mr. Armstrong: James Dunlap, Lexington.

William Essex, Lexington: James Erwin, do. Frances Forgue, care of Saml. Campbell, Rockbridge: James Finley, Georgetown, Kentucky.

John Grank, care of Mr. Marshall, Lexington: James Gold, Lexington: James Gatewood, do. Rev. Saml. Houston, do. Richard Hawes, do. Archd. Hutcheson, care of S. & G. Trotter, do. William Hayes, Fayette county, K. Agnes Henderson, Scott county, K. Charles Humphreys, Lexington, K. Ezekiah Harrison esq. Fayette county, K. Robert Holmes, Lexington, K. Bennet H. Henderson, student, do. Martin D. Hardin, student, do. Richard Harris esq. do.

John Johnson, Lexington: Saml. January, do. James B. January, do. Peter January jun. do. Mr. January, do. Zachariah Johnson, do.

Archd. Kinkade, Versailles: William King, Jefferson county: Oliver Kean, Kentucky.

Bernhart Lingenfelter, Fayette: James Loney, Lexington: America Lewis, do. Anthony Logan, Fayette county: Archibald Logan do. Edward Little schoolmaster, Lexington: Maj. James Lister, Campbell county: The Worshipful Mas-

ter, of Lodge No. 46, Georgetown, K. John Lee, Lexington, K.

Bryan McDormott, care of C. Wilkins, Lexington: Dock Lewis Marshall, Lexington: John M'Call, millwright, do. Col. N. Maffie, Lexington, 3: James Marshall, at Mr. Breckenridge's Lexington: James Mahan: James Miller, Westmoreland county: K. Thomas Mendenhall, Lexington, K. 3: M'Clanahan Moore, Bedford county, Green river: Richard Morton, Fayette county: Jacob M'Conathey, Lexington: John Monroe, do. 2: James M'Cartney, care of John Vance, do. James M'Case, Fayette county: Archd. Morrison, near Lexington: William H. Moore, Henry county: James M'Case, Fayette county, K. Frances Major, Woodford county, K.

Saml. Pryor, Lexington: Andrew Province, Garrard county: Samuel Parr, Lexington: Mr. Freeman, do. 6: Saml. Polletthwait, master of the Lodge, Lexington, N. 25: Nathaniel Prentiss, Lexington: Robert Patterson, do. Jas. Patterson, care of Thomas Malon, K. John Payne, near Lexington.

John Rading, near Lexington: Robt. S. Russell esq. Lexington: Arend Rutgers, Lexington, K. Nathan Runsey, Kentucky: James Rell, to the care of A. Rankin.

Joseph Slaughter, 2, to be left at Brent's: Wm. Shredley esq. jun. Woodford county: Christian Shirley, Madison county: William Sutton, Scott county: Wm. Sterling, Harrodsburg, Mercer county, K. John Spangler, Lexington, K. Peyton Short, Greenfield, Woodford county, 7: Jas. Stephenson, cabinet, Lexington: Robert Steel, near Lexington: Robert Smith, Kent cky: Daniel Strake, Lexington: Mathias Shroyock, do. Maj. John W. Sample, care of G. Clark: Jas. Sweeney, on Red river, Clarke county, 2: Rev. Robt. Stuart, Lexington.

James Taylor, Campbell county, K. Wm. Timberlake, Harrodsburg: Jacob Teaford, Clarke county: Laurence Toole, Harrison county, K. Griffen Taylor, Frederick county.

Jacob Utterback, Woodford county. John Williamson, Lexington: Edward Well, do. Benjamin Whitmore, Fayette: Walter Warfield, Lexington, 2: John Warford, Lexington: Geo. Wilkinson esq. B. 2: Charles Warham, Nelson county, K. George Webb, attorney, Lexington: Saml. Willifson, Lexington: Hugh Wilson jun. care of Saml. Campbell: Rev. William Wood, Lexington, 2.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.  
January 1st, 1801.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living about four miles from Washington, on the North fork, a bay mare, about 14 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, has a star and snip, both hind feet white, with a scar on the near hind foot, and a lump on the near hind ham, with a number of fiddle spots, about fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to \$1.

John Kercheval.  
November 8th, 1800.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living near Mays Lick, one dark bay Mare, three years old last spring, has a star and snip, supposed to be fourteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, trots; valued to \$10.

ANDREW O'BANION.  
Mason county, July 1800.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county near Marble creek, one sorrel mare, about eight years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder with a figure 6, with a small bell on, hind feet white, blaze face, her off fore leg hath been broken; appraised to 18 dollars.

ALSO a bay horse, upwards of three years old, thirteen hands three inches high, a star in his forehead, three feet white no brand to be discovered; appraised to 18 dollars.

GEORGE VALLANDIGHAM.  
25th Sept. 1800.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living on Hickton, two miles from Millersburg, a black horse, three years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus I, the near fore foot and the off hind foot white, marked with the fetula, appraised to \$1.

CLEMENT ROSS.  
October 16th, 1800.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living on Lions run, one brown colored filly, about thirteen hands and a half high, neither docked nor branded, has a star in her forehead; appraised to \$1.

ALSO one sorrel yearling horse colt, about thirteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a star in his forehead; appraised to 6 dollars.

Wm. DEVENPORT.  
Mercer county, 5th Dec. 1800.

**J. H. DAVEISS,**  
ATTORNEY.  
HAS fixed his permanent residence in Frankfort. His clients may always meet him there, except during the terms of the Lexington, Danville and Bards-town District courts, which he will continue to attend. Letters on business sent by the mail (postage paid) will be punctually attended to.

Frankfort, Dec. 1800.  
**JUST OPENING,**  
**AND FOR SALE IN LEXINGTON,**  
A General Apartment of  
**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, & QUEENS WARE.**  
Which will be sold low for CASH or WHEAT delivered at the subscribers Mill, no credit need be asked.  
**GEORGE TEGARDEN.**  
Dec. 20th 1800.

**LANDS FOR SALE.**  
I am authorized to sell two tracts of LAND.

**IN** Madison county conveyed by Saml. Ellitt to Elie Williams. One tract contains 250 acres lying on the fourth side of and adjoining the Kentucky river opposite the Copers lick.—The other tract also contains 250 acres, granted as aforesaid; this tract lies about half a mile below the former, they were located and surveyed, at an early period by Joseph Lang, and regularly conveyed by him to Ellitt. They are above Bourbonborough, and are said to be of a good quality and well situated; one of the tracts has a tenant at present.

I will also sell 1557 acres of LAND on Big Reedy, patented to Jacob Ambrose of Bardstown, in two grants; and 2000 acres on Beaver Creek a branch of the main fork of Licking in Bourbon county.

Any person inclining to purchase either of the above tracts of LAND, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

Dec. 25th 1800. C. Beatty.

**STRAYED**  
FROM MY LOT IN LEXINGTON,  
**THREE COWS,**

**THE** one white, with a few black marks about her head and fore legs—another black, with a few white marks—and a third red, with a little white. The white Cow, formerly belonged to Maj. Thomas Hall, who lived where Walker Baylor now lives, and the black and white Cow I got of Richard Tomlin, near the same place. It is probable the red and black Cows, may have tailed since they strayed. If any person takes up these Cows, and will give me information of it, I will pay all costs and charges.

James Hughes.  
Lexington, Dec. 15th, 1800.

**FOR SALE,**  
A SEMINARY LOT, No. 10,  
SIX miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road;

CONTAINING  
**SEVENTY ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND;**

well watered and timbered; thirty two cleared, two of which are in meadow; about sixty bearing peach trees; a good dwelling house and kitchen, with stone chimneys; also a good barn and stable. I will take one good Negro in part payment, and the balance in Good Liquor—apply to

JOHN CROSS,  
Lexington.  
December 16th, 1800.

**NOTICE.**  
WE shall attend with the Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Fayette, on the seventh day of January next, on a military survey of 2000 Acres, surveyed for David Bell, July the 16th 1775 a part of which lies in Jefferson County and a part in Fayette, on South Elkhorn. We shall meet at the smith shop of John Bodley at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and from thence proceed to the Land to perpetuate testimony respecting the boundaries, &c. of the said survey and to do such other things as are necessary and agreeable to an act of assembly entitled, "an act to reduce into one the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of and for proceeding lands."

John & James Beil.  
Heirs of David Bell.  
December the 11th, 1800.

**A BAY HORSE**  
TWO Years old last spring, well grown, a large star in his forehead, has been rode, no brand perceivable, is now at Green Clay's ferry on the Kentucky river, the owner may get him by applying at that place.

GEORGE KERR.  
Dec. 27th 1800.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**  
HAVE the satisfaction of informing their customers and others, that in consequence of an arrangement made by JOHN JORDAN Jun. they will be enabled to purchase the following articles of produce this season, viz.

**HEMP, WHEAT, FLOUR,**  
AND TOBACCO.

For which they will give such prices as their present engagements and prospect will justify, which they hope will be found as liberal as any.

But as they have undertaken this business, with prospects indeed, too trifling even to compensate them for their services, they hope at least, to meet with latter encouragement than what has heretofore been allotted by the Planters and Farmers of this State, to those who exported their Produce, and that a proper distinction will be made in favor of them, who, at all times have exerted themselves to embrace every opportunity of serving the Planters, &c.

It is with the utmost reluctance they take notice of an incontrovertible truth, that so far from meeting the encouragement due their exertions, they have hitherto had the mortification to find that a preference was at all times given (unless when payment was made in produce) to others, who sold for cash only—in consequence of which, they had determined to pursue the same system of Commerce that is now so loudly complained of by the Citizens at large, so long at least, until their competitors should either be obliged to undergo the same risk and trouble, or the Farmer and Planter take a more extensive view of his real interests—but being anxious to avoid their proportion of general censure, and to make their occupation as useful as possible, they have once more receded from their resolution, determined to purchase the productions of the soil, and trust to the liberality of the Farmer and Planter, to obviate those complaints in future.

The conditions on which they intend to take produce, are, the Cash Prices of the several articles.—In return, they will continue to sell their goods at their usual low prices, for Cash or Produce. Those who may have more Produce than would be convenient for them to take in Goods, shall receive Cash, by allowing a reasonable credit, but no payments will be made either in Goods or Cash, until the delivery of the articles, and it is further expected that none will solicit an advance, as it is impossible for them (in consequence of the numerous disappointments heretofore experienced) either to discriminate, or to deviate from this rule.

JOHN A. SEITZ,  
JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.

N. B. By the above arrangements there can be no cause for suspecting us of selling higher, and consequently we flatter ourselves with a continuance, of the custom of those who shall wish to purchase for Cash.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
and for sale at this office, by the grocer, dozen or single,  
**THE KENTUCKY**  
**POCKET ALMANAC,**  
For the Year 1801.

Printed on Fine Writing Paper.  
Containing (besides the Astronomical calculations common to Almanacs.) The remarkable occurrences during the American Revolution. A list of Officers of the General Government, with salaries annexed: A list of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: A list of the Officers of the Government of Kentucky: The times when the different Courts are held in Kentucky, and the appropriations for the support of the civil list of the General Government for the Year 1800.

WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD  
**THE KENTUCKY (Family)**  
**ALMANAC.**

Which with the above, are the only Almanacs offered for sale in this State, in which the Astronomical calculations are made for the Meridian and Latitude of Kentucky. In all others, the Eclipses the rising and setting of the Sun, the fulls changes and quarters of the Moon and the Moons place in the signs, &c differ materially from truth.

**THE GENERAL INSTRUCTOR,**  
Containing the Order, Duty, and Authority, of Justices of the Peace, Coronors and Constables, within this Commonwealth.

This work is now published, and may be had, [bound] at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

